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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/844,916	04/26/2001	Andreas Dieberger	ARC920010020US1	2078

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LACASSE & ASSOCIATES, LLC
1725 DUKE STREET
SUITE 650
ALEXANDRIA, VA 22314

EXAMINER

CORRIELUS, JEAN M

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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2172

4

DATE MAILED: 06/19/2003

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

PR2

Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/844,916

Applicant(s)

DIEBERGER, ANDREAS

Examiner

Jean M Corrielus

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 06 July 2001.
- 2a) ☐ This action is FINAL. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-22 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-22 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
- 11) ☐ The proposed drawing correction filed on _____ is: a) ☐ approved b) ☐ disapproved by the Examiner.
If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.
- 12) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120

- 13) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.
- 14) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).
a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.
- 15) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). _____
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) _____ 6) ☐ Other:

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DETAILED ACTION

1. This office action is in response to the preliminary amendment filed on June 6, 2001, which figure 2 has amended.

Information Disclosure Statement

2. The information disclosure statement (IDS) filed on April 26, 2001 (paper no.2) complies with the provisions of M.E.P.. § 609. It has been placed in the application file. The information referred to therein has been considered as to the merits. (See attached form).

Claim Rejections - 35 U.S.C. § 112

3. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

4. Claims 1-22 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention. Claim 1 and 9 recite "said data input" and "said prestored inputs" line 5. It is unclear as to what data input and prestored inputs the applicants are referring to.

5. Claim 1 recites the limitation "said prestored inputs" line 5. There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim.

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6. Regarding claims 6 and 18 the phrase "such as" renders the claim indefinite because it is unclear whether the limitations following the phrase are part of the claimed invention. See M.E.P.. § 2173.05(d).

Claim Rejections - 35 U.S.C. § 103

7. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

8. Claims 1, 5-9 and 13-22 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ishikawa US Patent no.5,812,863.

As to claim 1, Ishikawa discloses the claimed "computer memory storing a plurality of computer inputs"(col.5, line 15-col.6, line 64); "program memory prestoring a plurality of possible data

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inputs” as a dictionary for correcting spelling 13 is for storing information on words for correcting misspelling (col.1, lines 26-28; col.5, line 15-col.6, line 64); “processing element correlating said data input to one or more of said prestored inputs, said correlation representing an event” providing with a CPU checks whether or not each word in the inputted sentence is correctly spelled (col.1, lines 30-39; col.5, line 15-col.6, line 64); and “a determination of a match between partial data inputs to complete prestored entries, determination of errors based on an evaluation of formatting of said data inputs to rules based logic” as matching of the spelling of each words in the inputted sentence against the corrected spelling in the dictionary for correcting spelling (col.1, lines 40-65; col.5, line 15-col.6, line 64). Ishikawa does not explicitly discloses the use wherein “upon recognition of a correlation, said processing element selecting a specific sound pattern representative of said event”; and “a sound source reproducing said specific sound pattern”. However, Ishikawa discloses the use of wherein the dictionary for detecting misspelling being generated in consideration of at least one of those causes of misspelling which are the difficulty in recognizing and distinguishing a specific sound from another sound due to the difference between the mother tongue and the language used in preparing the document (col.4, lines 5-67). Ishikawa states that different sounds used to pronounce the same phonogram or different phonograms (event) used to indicated the sound in the language used in the document being prepared (col.4, lines 5-67). Such a implication would provide the use of selecting a specific sound pattern for the event and reproducing the specific sound.

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Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art of data processing, at the time the present invention was made to modify the teachings of Ishikawa, wherein the content of the spelling correcting dictionary, provided therein (See Ishikawa's fig.4) would incorporate the use wherein upon recognition of a correlation, said processing element selecting a specific sound pattern representative of said event; and a sound source reproducing said specific sound pattern, in the same conventional manner as disclosed by Ishikawa (col.4, lines 5-67). The motivation being to correct the misspelling and incorrect usage of word whereby the misspelling and improper usage of a word would be found and corrected properly.

As to claim 5, Ishikawa discloses the claimed "wherein said prestored entries comprises programming language codes" (col.15, lines 8-67; col.12, lines 45-67; col.9, lines 18-40).

As to claim 6, Ishikawa discloses the claimed "wherein said prestored entries comprise personal information"(col.1, lines 26-28; col.5, line 15-col.6, line 64).

As to claim 7, Ishikawa discloses the claimed "wherein said formatting comprises any of: URL, e-mail addresses or entries to a standard template or electronic form" (col.11, lines 5-25).

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As to claim 8, Ishikawa discloses the claimed “an optional corrective action suggestion to complete partial data inputs or correct data inputs with detected errors”(col.1, lines 26-28; col.5, line 15-col.6, line 64).

As to claims 9, 13-15 have been noted in the rejection of claims 1-8 above. They are, therefore, rejected under the same rationale. In addition, Ishikawa discloses the claimed “alternative data that can be optionally selected by a user for substitution of said data input based upon said correlation (col.1, lines 26-28; col.5, line 15-col.6, line 64).

As to claim 16, Ishikawa discloses the claimed “receiving word processing inputs”(col.5, line 15-col.6, line 64); “storing in computer memory said processing inputs from a library of prestored word processing inputs”(col.1, lines 26-28; col.5, line 15-col.6, line 64); “retrieving selected related word processing inputs from a library of prestored word processing inputs”(col.1, lines 30-39; col.5, line 15-col.6, line 64); and “comparing said received word processing inputs with said selected word processing inputs to determine an event comprising one or more of: match between received partial inputs to complete prestored word processing inputs, errors based on an evaluation of formatting of said received inputs, or errors based on an evaluation of multiple received inputs to rules based logic”as matching of the spelling of each words in the inputted sentence against the corrected spelling in the dictionary for correcting spelling (col.1, lines 40-65; col.5, line 15-col.6, line 64). Ishikawa does not explicitly discloses the use of “selecting a specific

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sound pattern representative of said event”; and “producing said selected sound pattern through a sound source”. However, Ishikawa discloses the use of wherein the dictionary for detecting misspelling being generated in consideration of at least one of those causes of misspelling which are the difficulty in recognizing and distinguishing a specific sound from another sound due to the difference between the mother tongue and the language used in preparing the document (col.4, lines 5-67). Ishikawa states that different sounds used to pronounce the same phonogram or different phonograms (event) used to indicated the sound in the language used in the document being prepared (col.4, lines 5-67). Such a implication would provide the use of selecting a specific sound pattern for the event and reproducing the specific sound.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art of data processing, at the time the present invention was made to modify the teachings of Ishikawa, wherein the content of the spelling correcting dictionary, provided therein (See Ishikawa’s fig.4) would incorporate the use of selecting a specific sound pattern representative of said event; and producing said selected sound pattern through a sound source, in the same conventional manner as disclosed by Ishikawa (col.4, lines 5-67). The motivation being to correct the misspelling and incorrect usage of word whereby the misspelling and improper usage of a word would be found and corrected properly.

As to claim 17, Ishikawa discloses the claimed “suggesting possible word processing inputs to complete or correct said received word processing inputs”(col.1, lines 26-28; col.5, line 15-col.6, line 64).

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As to claim 18, Ishikawa discloses the claimed “wherein said match between partial inputs to complete received word processing inputs is determined by recognizing personal information”(col.1, lines 30-39; col.5, line 15-col.6, line 64).

As to claim 19, Ishikawa discloses the claimed “determining if specific word processing events comprise e-mail addresses, URLs, or entries for a template or a standard form”(col.11, lines 5-25).

As to claim 20, Ishikawa discloses the claimed “wherein said sound pattern is modified to indicate the severity of a detected word processing event”(col.1, lines 26-28; col.5, line 15-col.6, line 64).

As to claims 21-22, the limitations of claims 21-22 have been noted in the rejection of claims 16-20 above. They are, therefore, rejected under the same rationale.

9. Claims 2-4 and 10-12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ishikawa US Patent no.5,812,863 in view of Hon et al. (Hereinafter “Hon”) US Patent no. 6,490,563.

As to claims 2-4 and 10-12, Ishikawa discloses substantially the invention as claimed. However, Ishikawa does not explicitly disclose the use “wherein said rules based logic comprises one or

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more of: language formatting, syntactical and grammatical rules” and “wherein said rules based logic comprises punctuation rules”.

On the other hand, Hon discloses the claimed “wherein one or more parts of said system are located locally or connected by networks comprising any of: LANs, WAN” (col.5, lines 5-26); “wherein said rules based logic comprises one or more of: language formatting, syntactical and grammatical rules” (col.5, lines 40-67) and “wherein said rules based logic comprises punctuation rules” (col.5, lines 55-67).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art of data processing, at the time the present invention was made to modify the teachings of Ishikawa, wherein the content of the spelling correcting dictionary, provided therein (See Ishikawa’s fig.4) would incorporate the use of wherein said rules based logic comprises one or more of: language formatting, syntactical and grammatical rules and wherein said rules based logic comprises punctuation rules, in the same conventional manner as disclosed by Hon (col.5, lines 40-67). The motivation being to correct the misspelling and incorrect usage of word whereby the misspelling and improper usage of a word would be found and corrected properly.

Conclusion

10. Any inquiry concerning this communication or early communication from the Examiner should be directed to **Jean M. Corrielus** whose telephone number is (703) 306-3035. The Examiner can normally be reached on the weekdays from 7:00am to 5:30pm.

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If attempts to reach the Examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the Examiner's supervisor, *Kim Vu*, can be reached on (703)305-4393

Any response to this action should be mailed to:

Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks Washington, D.C. 20231

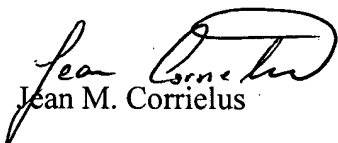
or faxed to:

(703) 746-7236, (for formal communications intended for entry) **Or:**

(703)746-7240 (for informal or draft communications, please label "PROPOSED" or "DRAFT")

Hand-delivered responses should be brought to **Crystal Park II, 2021 Crystal Drive, Arlington,**

VA., Sixth Floor (Receptionist).


Jean M. Corrielus

Patent Examiner

June 11, 2003